है जिसके आधार पर सरकार मामले केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो को भेजती है। तथापि नीचे दी गई श्रेणियों के मामले सामान्यतः जांच के लिए केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यरो को सौंपे जाते हैं।

(i) विश्वासघात, जालसाजी, धोखाधड़ी, आपराधपूर्ण विश्वासघात, झूठे रिकार्ड इत्यादि के अपराध वाले मामले।

(ii) लोक सेवकों द्वारा आय के ज्ञात स्रोतों से अधिक अनुपात में परिसंपत्तियां रखना।

(iii) अन्तर्राज्यीय / अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय जांच वाले मामले अथवा गैर-सरकारी रिकार्डों, लेखा-पुस्तकों इत्यादि की जांच से संबंधित पेचीदा मामले।

(iv) अन्य पेचीदा मामले जिनमें पुलिस विशेषज्ञों द्वारा जांच कराई जानी अपेक्षित है।

(ख) जी, नहीं।

(ग) से (च) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो को वैधानिक दर्जा

1493. **श्री राम सिंह राठवा :**
श्री ईश दत्त यादव :

क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो को वैधानिक दर्जा प्राप्त न होने की वजह से जांच करने में अनेक कठिनाइयां पेश आ रही हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसका ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो को वैधानिक दर्जा देने के लिए अब तक क्या प्रयास किये गए हैं ?

कार्मिक, लोक शिकायत और पेंशन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री और संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री का अतिरिक्त प्रभार (श्रीमती मारग्रेट आल्वा) : (क) से (ग) संविधान की 7वीं अनुसूची (राज्य सूची की सूची–II–की प्रविष्टि संख्या 1 तथा 2) के अनुसार सार्वजनिक व्यवस्था तथा पुलिस राज्य से संबंधित विषय हैं। इस विषय से संबंधित वर्तमान कार्य-व्यवस्था के अनुसार किसी राज्य में केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो द्वारा की जाने वाली कोई भी जांच राज्य सरकार की विशेष सम्मति से ही की जा सकती है। जब तक विभिन्न राज्य सरकारें केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो को जांच करने की आम सम्मति देने के लिए तैयार नहीं हो जाती तब तक केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो को मात्र वैधानिक दर्जा देने से मौजूदा कठिनाइयां दूर नहीं होंगी।

Special casual leave to employees, attending office on a rally day

1494. SHRI SYED SIBTEY RAZI: Will the PRIME MINITER be pleased to state:

Special casual leave to employees,

(a) whether Special Casual Leave was granted to Government employees of Delhi who did not attend offices on 25-2-93 due to a rally organised by Bhartiya Janta Party at Boat Club;

(b) if so, the details of relevant instructions;

(c) whether beneficiaries of Special Casual leave include Government employees who have been allotted Government Accommodation within 6 kilometres of their offices and also given Motor Cycle/Car advance;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether no Special Casual leave or any monetary benefit has been provided to Government employees who attended their offices on 25.2.93 after covering 20 to 25 kilometres distance on foot;

(f) whether such partial decesion of Government will make employees as in part (e) above not to attend their offices in future in similar circumstances;

(g) whether Government propose to give some justice to these employees for encouragement of their morale; and

(h) if so, the details thereof and if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (d) The existing Govt. orders provide that if the absence is due to failure of transport facilities, Special Casual Leave may be granted to a Government servant, coming to office from a distance of more than 3 miles (5 kms). If the absence is due to picketing disturbances or curfew, Special Casual Leave may be granted without insisting on the condition that the distance between the place of duty and residence is more than 3 miles. Grant of Special Casual Leave to a Govt. servant is to be considered by the appropriate competent authority in individual cases in different Ministries/Departments in the light of these orders.

(e) to (h) Since every Govt. servant is to use all reasonable means at his disposal to attend office, no instructions are considered necessary for granting any Special Casual Leave or monetary benefit to the Government servants who attended office on 25.02.1993. This cannot be said to result in any injustice or lowering of morale of such Government servants.

1495. (Transferred to 13th August, 1993).

1496. (Transferred to 13th August, 1993).

Reservation to handicapped persons

1497. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Supreme Court, in the recent judgement has recommended to Government to decide the question of providing preference/ reservation to the handicapped persons in Group 'A' posts as expeditiously as possible;

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard; and

(c) what decision Government have so far taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) A proposal to provide reservation for the physically Handicapped in Group A and Group B posts under the Central Government is under consideration.

Deputation of Group 'A' officers

1498. SHRI MOHINDER SINGH LATHER:

SHRI ISH DUTT YADAV:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Dopt guidelines allow deputation of officers of group 'A' from one Ministry/Department to another; and

(b) if so, whether the Dopt will make special efforts to send officers from other Ministries/Central Pool etc. on deputation against vacant posts in the Central Passport Organisation in public interest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) Vacancies of Group A posts in a Ministry can be filled by deputation if the relevant recruitment rules issued by the concerned Ministry provsde for appointment by deputation.